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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Ignored.

POSITION AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT | PRESIDENT'S SOURCES OF INFORMATION

No Proof Presented That the No Probability That Newspaper General Has Erred.

SECRETARY LONG'S VIEW A LESS RIGID CENSORSHIP

tion of the war correspondents' formal indictment of Gen. Otis' management of the Philippine campaign had almost completely died out in official circles this afternoon, and the statement was officially made that the so-called "round robin" called for no efficial action. It was explained at the War Department that it must be assumed that Gen. Otis has done right unless there is some indisputable proof to the contrary. According to army officials, the "round

robin" showed merely that the newspaper men did not approve of General Otis' plan of campaign, but did not show that he had made any mistakes. None of the officials was prepared to believe that General Otis had deliberately deceived the President as to actual occurrences in the Philippines. If it could be shown that he has done so he would be immediately relieved of his command and court-martialed.

Secretary Long's View.

A Star reporter had a short conversation with Secretary Long just before the latter went to the cabinet meeting at the White House this morning in regard to the 'round robin' newspaper attack on Gen. Otis' management of military affairs in the Philippines. The Secretary expressed himself emphatically on several points. He was absolutely certain that Gen. Otis had not held back anything of the least imrtance touching the situation in the Philpines from the President, and he said he ew that the President had not suppressd any information he had received from Gen. Otis. Secretary Long said it was in-credible that Gen. Otis should have deaved the President as to the true condition of affairs in the Philippines, and it was a matter of personal knowledge that the President had directed that the public be reasonable to suppose that Gen. Otis would President or that he would resistance of the irsurgents.

Secretary Long said that he had received no complaints whatever of Gen. Otis' policy toward the navy in the Philippines. So far as he was aware Gen. Otis had never attempted to interfere with the transmission of official telegrams to the Navy Departent, and it was incomprehensible to him that any one should have such an idea. Admiral Watson, in command of the naval forces, was perfectly free to report all his operations to the Navy Department indelently of Gen. Otis, and it was not at all likely that the latter would attempt to censor official dispatches to the Navy De-

mize the operations of the naval fleet so far as the press dispatches were concerned it would be practically impossible for him to control the official reports to the Navy Department bearing on such operations even in case he was disposed to do so Taking it altogether, Secretary Long is not disposed to attach much importance to the newspaper round robin, especially in

view of the absence of details. Could Have Malied Matter.

Other officials say that the newspaper men would have made a stronger case against General Otis if they had supplied some of the important facts alleged to have been suppressed.

It was contended that such information could have been sent from Hong Kong just as easily as the "round robin."

The Situation Improved.

Secretary Hay received advices as late as last night from civil as well as military sources in the Philippines which led him to peclare that the situation there was certainly improved materially, and that the prospects for the future had brightened very much. With these advices, the Secre-tary said, Gen. Otis had had nothing to do, and they were from disinterested persons whose opinions must carry weight.

It was explained that these advices,

which have given much comfort and en-couragement to the members of the cabcouragement to the members of the cab-inet to whom they were communicated, had a bearing rather on the political than on the military situation, although there is naturally a very direct connection between the two at this time. The commission, or at least so much of it as remains at Ma nila since the departure of President Schurman and Admiral Dewey, has been unrelaxing in the effort to restore the con fidence of the natives and aid military operations by inducing defections among Agninaldo's followers.

Allegiance of Natives. Some progress has been made, more, it is said, than the public is acquainted with; for not only have the United States authorities been able to secure the unqualified adhesion of the ratives of the more important islands outside of Luzon in the Philippine group, but even in that island they have steadily encroached upon what was regard-ed as purely insurgent territory, and are arranging for the establishment of full civil governments in some of the provinces of the island wherein Aguinaldo has heretostrongest. Because this is to accomplished by peaceful means and with the full assent of the inhabitants of the provinces the administration naturally felt that it had cause for gratification.

At the War Department.

Generally, there was strong disinclination exhibited by the officials to discuss the "round robin." Gen. Miles, who was acting as Secretary of War in the absence of Secretary Alger and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, would not comment upon the dispatch. Adjutant General Corbin made a state-

adjutant General Corbin made a state-ment, in which he said: "The censure of the so-called censored press is without just cause, and evidently made under misap-prehension of facts. There has been no in-formation received from Gen. Otis that has not been given to the press promptly on the bulletin board in the hall of this office; every fair-minded representative of the press will bear witness to this statement. What would the manager of any one of the complaining papers say if information concerning the business of the paper was inquired for of the printers, rather than at the business office of the paper? This is a

case exactly in point.
"The standing instructions of the Presi-The standing instructions of the President and Secretary of War are that the public shall be given all information we receive: this has been done and will continue to be done. Of course, plans of campaigns that would be of help to Aguinaldo and other rebels have not and will not be promulgated, but all facts or events transpired bette hear given in follower." spired have been given in fullness!

Death of Horatio Alger.

NATICK, Mess., July 18.-Horatio Alger, the writer of boys' stories, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Amos Cheney, here to-

WILL SUSTAIN OTIS WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Protest of the Correspondents to Be | Correspondents' "Round Robin" Not Taken Up by the Cabinet.

Men Will Be Expelled.

Only four cabinet officials sat down at the cabinet table today. These were Secretaries Hay, Hitchcock, Long and Postmaster General Smith. The others are away from the city. A score or more of newspaper correspondents waited at the White House to ascertain if the Philippine situation, in the light of the story of the newspaper correspondents yesterday, had been discussed. No light was thrown on the situation, however. One cabinet official said that the "round robin" of the newspaper men in Manila had not been talked about, for the reasen that there was no way that it could come before the cabinet.

Another said that he could not talk about the subject. Postmaster General Smith remained with the President fully half an hour after the three other members left, and the generally accepted view was that he had remained to talk about the latest developments. As a newspaper editor him-self, and as one of the President's most con-servative advisers, it was natural that this should be the subject under consideration.

Dispatches From Col. Denby.

Secretary Hay put before the cabinet dispatches he has received from Col. Denby of the Philippine commission. It was given out that one or more of these dispatches would be made public. It was officially stated that none of these dispatches indicate that Aguinaldo is offering to negotiate for a surrender, but it is said that they now show a satisfactory improvement in the situation in the Philippines. They show, it is stated, that the people are becoming ac-customed to American ways, and that sol-diers are deserting the insurgent armies almost daily. This leads to the impression that sooner or later there will be a caving in of the insurgent cause and that peace will be established.

resident had directed that the public be cally acquainted with all official advices from the Philippines. Moreover, it was uncasonable to suppose that Gen. Otis would ttempt to misrepresent the situation to the resident or that he would minimize the esistance of the insurgents.

No Complaints from the Navy.

Secretary Long said that he had received will be established.

Secretary Hay has also received disputches from Ambassador Choate in London reporting renewed efforts for an agreement on the Canadian boundary dispute. These dispatches, it is positively stated, did not show any material progress. There is probably a little more hope than for the past few months that negotiations may some time lead to progress and to an agreement, but the State Department is not ment, but the State Department is not sanguine on the subject. In army circles in the War Department

today it is declared that no action will be taken to deprive Gen. Otis of any of his authority or command in the Philippines.

President's Sources of Information. It is further asserted that President Mc Kinley has at no time depended upon General Otis alone for information as to the situation in the Philippines. He has many sources of information and is almost constantly in receipt of news from the islands. In view of the protest of newspaper men, and because of the President's known habit lieved that he will set on foot an investigation into the charges which have been made. This investigation may not be a military or public one, but it is said that the public can rest assured that the President will be a supported by the public can rest assured that the President will be a supported by the support of th ent will get to the bottom of the facts.

He may then take action. Will Not Be Expelled.

There is not thought to be the slightest probability that the newspaper correspondents who signed the protest sent out yesterday will be ordered to leave the island. The President recognizes their right to cable the news and to give their opinions. The President also knows that the expulsion of eleven men of standing in the profession would give a worse aspect to the situation. If anything at all is done, the probability favors a message from the President ordering more freedom for press correspondents

nd less censorship.

The President does not want any facts suppressed, it is declared. He is not mitted to any policy in the islands which needs boosting by Gen. Otis or anybody else, and is himself seeking every line of information possible. He gains this through newspapers as well as private sources. It is held in administration circles that If Gen. Otis is spilly of a too wird correct. Gen. Otts is gulty of a too rigid censor-ship it is not at the instigation of the Pres-ident, and the latter cannot be held to blame, politically or otherwise.

Carrying Out Views of Congress.

It is particularly pointed out that no opponents in the present instance, for the reason that he is committed to no policy as to the Philippines, and is simply executing plans approved by Congress itself. these plans being to suppress an insurrection before this country decides upon any permanent course as to the archipelago. n the endeavor to carry out these plans the President is appointing men a all shades of politics to act as officers in an army which is to uphold American authoruntil there is time for the country to ors and representatives have conferred with the President as to army positions, and have been given their quota. This, it is held, does not suggest disapproval by any united party of the present plans of the administration. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR PEACE.

Synopsis of the Work Accomplished at The Hague.

The work accomplished by The Hague conference as represented in the conventions and treaties which have just reached the State Department, are divided into three classes. The first relates to the revision of the rules of war relative to the rescue of shipwrecked and wounded persons in marine battles. Included under this general head is a provision for extending to hospital ships immunity from capture in three cases, namely, in the case of official national vessels under proper insignia; second, private hospital ships fitted out by benevolent persons; third, hospital ships fitted out by neutral powers benevolently inclined for the rescue of wounded and ship-

wrecked sallors.
Conventions under the second class relate to the revision and supplementing of rules for the conduct of war on land. These un-dertake to define who are and who are not proper combatants. They also provide for the proper treatment of prisoners of war,

etc.
The third class of conventions contain articles looking to the peaceful adjustment of international differences, including a scheme of mediation, a scheme of international courts of inquiry, and a scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal. All of these are under careful scrutiny, and if they comply in terms with the brief synopsis already furnished the government, they will secure the adhesion of the State Depart-

Mustering Out Signal Corps Men. The 1st Company of the Volunteer Signal Corps, en route from Manila to San Francisco, will be mustered out probably on the 28th of July.



THE GRAND TOM-TOM DANCE OF THE PRECONVENTION SEASON.

Senator Nelson Thinks Otis Has Not Pushed the Campaign.

Did Not Follow Up His Victories-Delay in Senate Action Caused the Trouble.

"There seems to be a strong feeling among the people," said Senator Nelson of Minnesota to a Star reporter today, "that Gen. Otis has not pushed the campaign in the Philippines as vigorously as should have been done, and that it might be well for the President to put another general in authority.

"I telleve the people would like to see Gen. Miles sent to the Philippines and placed in command. There is a general confidence in his abilities as a soldier and a campaigner.

"The trouble in the Philippines seems to have been that Gen. Otis did not follow up his victories. I do not think the President or the War Department have been to blame in the matter at all. Otis should have asked for more men, and should have seen to i that when he took an insurgent stronghold or village he had strength enough to hold it. Look at his campaign around the lake. All that he accomplished was practically wiped out by failure to hold the positions.

Aguingldo Must Be Put Down.

"I do not know Gen. Otis, and personally have no disposition to criticise him, but I think I reflect the views of many people in making these statements. Out in the west, and, for that matter, I think the same feeling prevails all over the country, the peo-ple are united in demanding that Aguinaldo must be put down. We will have to conquer the Filipinos before we can do any

"After they have been forced to stop hostilities we can afford to be as liberal with them as we choose. It may be that we can get along all the better with them in the future for having some contents were kined by thousands on American soil by such agencies as embalmed beginning the same as embalmed beginning the same as a s

future for having overcome them.
"The inception of all this trouble was in the United States Senate. The delay in the ratification of the treaty caused the out-break. If the treaty had been ratified break. If the treaty had been ratified promptly the Filipinos would have realized we were presenting a united front, would have accepted the benefits in-

"The dilly-dallying of the opposition senators not only gave the Filipinos an incorrect impression of the attitude of this country, but also afforded them time to prepare for war. The only thing to do now is to whip them into subjection, and the people would like to see that done as soon as possible."

Troops Do Not Complain.

Senator Nelson was asked whether the Minnesota troops in the Philippines had complained to any extent. "I do not think so. I think our boys are

contented to remain and fight as long as may be necessary. From my own town a number of young men enlisted, and I have not heard a word of complaint. The only protest we have had was from some mothers and other relatives whose sons or relations had enlisted without their consent They have formed an auxiliary to try to get the boys out, and they have made the only trouble of which I have heard."

TYPHOONS AT MANILA.

Departure of Volunteers Delayed by the Storms.

The following cable message from Gen. Otis was made public at the War Department this morning:

"MANILA, July 18, 1899. "Adjutant General, Washington:-Continued heavy rain. Cyclonic storms impede business in harbor; Colorados sailed transport Warren yesterday. Privates Horn and Wilder, G Co., left sick. In addition one hundred thirty-one discharged men various organizations took passage. Californians on Sherman arrived from Negros; vessel must be coaled; await subsidence of ty-phoon now prevailing." OTIS."

THE STORY DENIED.

Mgr. Martinelli Not to Be Recalled to Rome.

At the apostolic delegation an emphatic denial was given today to the published special dispatches stating that Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate here, had been recalled to Rome, and that he would hereafter be chief secretary of the propaganda. To show the baseless character of the re-port, the fact is cited that information has recently come of the appointment of Mgr. Luigi Veccia as chief secretary of the propaganda. The entire story is dismissed

ANOTHER GENERAL WANTED ALL DENOUNCE OTIS ALL KNEW IT WAS FORGED

London Afternoon Newspapers Uphold Action of Correspondents.

SECRETARY ALGER ALSO CRITICISED

The Times Leads in Its Attack on the Administration.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

LONDON, July 18.-The afternoon newspapers of this city generally, in commenting on the protest of the American correspondents in Manila against the censorship, denounce the conduct of the American Philippines campaign as it has been managed by Secretary Alger and Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis. The St. James Gazette says:

"The American people have been hoodwinked by its general and its administration, who have kept up a series of sup-pressions of the truth and suggestions of he false, of Russian ingenuity and thor ughness."
The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The correspondents have done their duty to the public as journalists and gentlemen should." The Times in its leading editorial article today says:

"Alger has run the war office as a po Alger has run the war office as a po-litical machine. Military posts have been bestowed upon political friends without re-gard to fitness of the interests of the coun-try. Dishonesty and corruption have been rampant wherever there was public money to be handled.
"American soldiers were killed by thou

were chosen without regard to fitness, but with every regard to political service. Nat-urally they act as the politicians they are rather than as soldiers and administrators which they are not. The new imperial policy of the United States is thus discredited by association with a system of more than common corruptness. "McKinley for some reason or other is

incapable of ridding himself of the incubus of his Secretary, who, evidently regarding himself as having the President in his pocket, serenely defies the public indigna-tion that has been aroused by his mismanagement." LONDON, July 18 .- Most of the morning

papers comment upon the joint statement of the American correspondents in Manila regarding the censorship there.

The Times says: "General Otis cannot onceal or explain away the great fact that he fails to bring the war to an end. might just as well cease playing the ostrich the correspondents to tell the public what they see.

public what they see."

The Daily News says: "The moral of it is that the correspondent will turn when you tread too hard upon him, and that his determination to let the cat out of the bag may still prove a blessing to modern tester."

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Satisfactory Condition of Things in the State of Washington. Ex-Senator John L. Wilson of Washing

ton state, who is paying a flying business trip to Washington, said to a Star reporter this afternoon that never to his knowledge had the condition of affairs in the far northwest been as satisfactory and as promising as they are today.
"I went into the then Washington territory as a pioneer, comparatively speaking, in 1882, and have watched the growth of that remarkable country with the closest attention. We have had bad times and attention. We have had bad times and good times, but we are enjoying a most welcome era of prosperity just now. Our crops are very large this year, and everything that we have to sell is bringing good prices. Gold, silver and lead mines are all paying well. Our lumber mills are running night and day, and yet we are unable to supply the demand. Coal mines that two years ago were appropring two hundred men after a brief trip. Mr. Rutter will join his bride here

supply the demand. Coal mines that two years ago were employing two hundred men are now employing from seven hundred to a thousand, and even more. Wages are good, and I honestly believe that no man who is willing and able to work need go without employment.

"From advices that I have received from good authority. I am in a position to say Barn Burned by Lightning. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LAUREL, Md., July 18 .- During a heavy good authority. I am in a position to say that the imports of gold from Alaska this year will be something tremendous. Last year seven million dollars in gold came from the Klonake country to the assay office in Seattle. I am satisfied that the receipts this year will greatly exceed that amount."

Esterhazy Implicates French Generals in Knowledge of Bordereau.

It Was a Necessity to Convict Dreyfus, of Whose Guilt They Felt Certain.

PARIS, July 18 .- The Matin this morning publishes a statement by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, in which he says that he wrote the bordereau by order of Col. Sandherr, and that it was sent to the house of Col. Schwartzkoppen, then military attache at the German embassy in Parls, whence it was returned to the war office. Col. Schwartzkoppen, being at that time in Berlin, never saw the bordereau, which was forged in order to supply material proof of the guilt of Dreyfus.

The statement contains the assertion that secret agents in Berlin, whose testimony it was impossible to use, had demonstrated that leakages had occurred in the war office, and the fact that treason existed was indeniable, and everything indicated Dreyfus as the traitor.

All the war ministers, the statement furher says, knew the facts and thought forgery of the bordereau necessary. evidence implicating Dreyfus was the words of Col. Schwartzkoppen's own mouth. Gens. Mercier, de Boisdeffre and Gonse knew that the bordereau was forged and that Dreyfus was illegally but justly con-Passage From Drevfus' Cell.

RENNES, July 18.-Work was begun this norning on the construction of a passage from the cell of Captain Dreyfus to the hall in which the court-martial before which he is to be tried will sit. This will enable the prisoner to escape the annovance of observation by the curious.

PILKINTON TO ASK FOR BAIL. Slayer of Senator Flanagan Anxious to Get Out of Jail. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 18.-W. G. Pilkinon, who shot and killed State Senator Wm. Flanagan, was today taken to Powhatan Court House, where application for bail will be made before County Judge Thomas M. Miller.

Since the killing Pilkinton has been confined in the Richmond city jail, having been brought here for fear violence would be done him in Powhatan. All the witnesses in the case have been summoned to be present, and an effort will be made to show that the killing was fustifiable. Pilkinton will be represented by Geo. D. Wise, Col. F. Wicham and H. M. Smith, jr.

The friends of the dead senator, it is understood have engaged Gen. Edgar Allan and Judge A. K. Leake to assist Prosecut ing Attorney A. D. Watkins, and will bit oppose the granting of bail. It is said that evidence will be brought out showing the assault of Flanagan upon Pilkinton to have been unprovoked.

CUMBERLAND HAS A ROMANCE. D. H. Rutter and Miss Hendley Mar ried a Year Ago. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 18.-The story of a romantic marriage leaked out here today. It was that of D. H. Rutter, a theological student of Dickson, Pa., Seminary, and Miss Sadie Hendley of Cumberland which occurred at Ocean City, Md., August 11, 1898. At the time Miss Hendley left to see her cousin, as she told her mother, but went to Pitsburg, where she was joined by Mr. Rutter, and they went at once to Ocean City, where Rev. Mr. Burnell married them. The groom resumed his studies and the bride returned here

few days, and they will leave on an ex-tended trip. He will complete his studies for the Methodist ministry this fall, his bride going with him to take a special course

thunder storm Sunday evening lightning struck the barn of John Snowden on his farm, four miles below Laurel. The building was destroyed, together with its contents, including seventeen tons of hay, a cow and two calves. The loss is estimated at \$3,000.

ALIVE AND ACTIVE STRIKE IS GROWING

Police Receive Interesting Informa- | Fewer Cars Running in New York tion About Dorsey Foultz.

Was Seen Drinking Beer at Declares Strike is Ended, but He Byrnes' Island, Harper's Ferry.

WILLIAM BOOKER'S STORY

Major Sylvester and Inspector Boardman received information today that leads to the belief that the long lost Dorsey Foultz is still in the land of the living. According to the information received the fugitive murderer is not only in full life, both in mind and body, but yesterday he attended a picnic given by the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of this city. The affair was given on Byrnes' Island, near Harper's Ferry, and Dorsey, according to report, was identified while he was enjoying a glass of beer from his native city. William H. Booker, a reliable colored citizen, gave the detectives the information.

terday. Part of the information he furnished was verified by a young man who was also on the island at the time the fugitive was

Impressed the Inspector. Inspector Boardman was so much im-

pressed with the news received that he summoned to headquarters, it is stated, officers who had a personal acquaintance with the distinguished Mr. Foultz. It is thought that several officers will be sent to Harper's Ferry on this afternoon's train in order that they might make a thorough

in order that they might make a thorough search for the murderer.

Mr. Booker, who was formerly in the saloon business in Southeast Washington, is a man of means, and is considered perfectly reliable. It is because of his character that the police are seriously impressed with the report. He was chairman of the committee in charge of refreshments at the picnic, and as such he handled all the money. When he was in the saloon business at 13th and C streets southeast Dorsey Foultz was one of his customers. Dorsey did not live in this particular part of the city, but he had friends in the brick yards, and every few days he called at Booker's saloon with them. Several weeks after the murder was com-mitted Booker saw Foultz, but being sat-

isfled he was armed he did not molest According to Booker's story to Inspector Boardman, Dorsey Foultz, accompanied by three companions, called at the refresh-ment booth yesterday and had some beer.

Two of the men with him were considerably under the influence of liquor. An Interesting Conversation. After they had been standing there some minutes Booker remarked to the suspected

"I believe I know you; didn't you visit my place in Washington?" "Yes," was the response of the man, who did not seem anxious to keep up the con-

versation.
"What's your name?" Booker next asked, "Joe Dorsey," was the man's quick response. "I know you," he added.
"Oh, yes," said Booker. "I remember

ou now. Your name is Dorsey Foultz."
There was no doubt in Booker's mind of
he man's identity, and he then told him that he (Booker) was a private detective, and that he would have to go to Washing-ton. It was then that the young colored man thrust his hand in his hip pocket and declared he would not go a step with him. "I'll die before I'll let you take me," he

His Companions Took Part.

Two of his companions also took part in he proceedings at this juncture and gave Booker to understand that he could not take their companion if they could help it. A row seemed imminent, and Booker fearing pistols would be used made no further effort to detain the supposed mur-derer. The men then crossed the bridge to lerer. The men then crossed the bridge to the West Virginia side of the river and disappeared.

Dorsey Has Been a Cave Dweller.

One of the men who was in the party came to the city on the excursion train after he and another of the quartet had admitted the identity of Foultz. From him t was learned that Foultz had been living n a cave near Herper's Ferry and in the mountains for about eight months. He also stated that the fugitive had served in the 9th Cavalry since he left here the day of the murder.

Speaking to a Star reporter, Booker said that he knew Foultz well, and he cannot possibly be mistaken about the identity of the man who was on the island yesterday. Fouliz, he said, was not very fleshy when he left here, but he has lost part of the flesh he then had. Yesterday he was shab-bily dressed and locked as if he had been roughing it for some time. Just beyond Harper's Ferry station, not far from Byrnes Island, there is a cave under the mountain. The entrance to this cave is next to the tracks of the B. and O. rail-

It is stated that Foultz was known to have been in Pittsburg since his escape, and it is supposed that he came from there to Harper's Ferry, where he could com-municate with some of his friends and get a little assistance from them.

Personal Mention.

The following from Washington are book ed to sail for Europe on the St. Paul, which will leave New York tomorrow: Mrs. F. J. Barrett, Miss Barrett, Miss J. Carton, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. McKim, Mr. H. H. Gardner and Mr. Richard K. Tyler.

These are booked to go on the Friesland which will also sail from New York tomorrow: Dr. J. K. Armstrong, Mrs. T. H. Carter, Masters J. G. and H. Carter, Mr. G. B. Cooper, Mr. Geo. Hickenlooper, Mrs. Jennie Hickenlooper, Mr. Geo. Hickenloop-er, jr., Mrs. F. B. Johnston, Mrs. Peter Larson, Miss Mabel Larson, Count de Lichtervelde, Countess de Lichtervelde and maid, Dr. W. L. Masterson and Dr. D. D.

Dr. Charles J. Hopkins, formerly of Washington and lately assistant manager of the Columbia Phonograph Company of Baltimore, has been appointed manager of the St. Louis house of the same company and passed through the city yesterday to join his new station.

Commander T. R. Shinn and his adjutant,

General Crall, department of Ohio, are on their way to Philadelphia to make arrangements for the national encampment, G. A. R., which meets there in September, and stopped off to pay their respects to Presi-dent McKinley, who was in the same regiment with Adjutant General Crall in the army of West Virginia during the war of

Mr. R. L. Timberlake, formerly a Washingtonian, and recently connected with the auditing department of the Norfolk and Western railroad at Roanoke, Va., has been

Western railroad at Roanoke, Va., has been transferred to the auditing department of the Southern railway, and will hereafter be located in Washington.

Dr. W. H. Helden is at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. S. M. Bryan is in the city, having come from Mexico, where he is carrying come avtensive mining enterprise. on an extensive mining enterprise.

Fred. W. Eberly left for Atlantic City this morning for a visit of two weeks' dura-

interests.

James F. Scaggs left this morning for Michigan, where he has extensive mining

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to

month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from

one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Today Than on Yesterday.

ATTENDED A PICNIC YESTERDAY PRESIDENT ROSSITER'S STATEMENT

VIEWS OF MR. PARSONS

is "Not Exulting."

NEW YORK, July 18.-The Brooklyn street car strikers evidently won over a aumber of non-union men to their ranks during the night. The Putnam avenue line, crippled today, certainly one-third of the cars being tied up. On the Fulton street line, which ran on nearly schedule time yesterday, the number of cars was reduced about one-third. No cars were running on the Nostrand averue and Tompkins avenue lines. The conditions on the old Nassau system today were about the same as yes-

President Rossiter's Statement.

President Clinton L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said today that they would begin running cars on all lines tonight for the first time.

"The strike, I think," he said, "is ended, but I am not exulting over the situation. I gave the men until 6 o'clock last night to return to work, but if any of the superin-tendents should disobey my orders as re-gards to time and should take back some of our old loyal employes today, I should not feel sorry. In fact, I should be glad to have the superintendents exercise some discretion in the matter. Many of who went out on strike are known done so much against their best judgment, fellows, so went out to keep peace in the

family, as it were."

Asked if it was true that he had imported 300 men from Philadelphia to take places of strikers, Mr. Russiter re-"No, not 300, but about 40 were sent up, and we employed them."

Parsons Says Strike is Stronger.

General Master Workman Parsons said is becoming stronger every hour. President Ressiter's statement that there is no strike

dence visible to everybody."

To Enforce Ten-Hour Law. It was reported today that a committee representing the strikers would call on District Attorney Steele during the day and lodge complaints with him against the officers of the rapid transit company for

violations of the ten-hour law. Mr. Steele said that no grand jury would meet until September 13. "The officials, however," said the district attorney, "if they have violated the law, could be prosecuted in a police court. If found guilty a fine of \$500 could be imposed, with the rdditional sentence of one year in the peni-

tentiary. "To prosecute the company as a corp-

ation the matter must have to be presented to the grand jury."

James Hayes, a leader of one of the cal organizations, and four other strikers were arraigned in the Adams street police court, Brooklyn, today on charges grancy. When the men were arrested they were accused of cutting wires. In court a representative of the ralicoad com-

pany asked that the men be charged with a felony. Assistant District Attorney Tyler sald that a complaint of vagrancy would be sufficient, as the prisoners could be sent to jail on that charge for thirty days. Therepon complaints of vagrancy were drawn. Eugene V. Brewster, who appeared for the men, protested, saying that all of the men had homes and familles. The men were

then paroled in the custody of their counsel.

Master Workman James Pines, in a statement made at headquarters today, said that the strikers were numerically stronger today than at any time since the beginning of the trouble. He continued: "Figures and facts in my possession prove that the rapid transit people are running fewer cars today than at any time since Suncar ing. The company is making no effort to carry people through outlying sections. Our men are in good spirits today and they intend holding out indefinitely if their just demands are not complied with."

North River 'Longshoremen Strike

NEW YORK, July 18.-Encouraged by the recent strikes of the 'longshorenien along the North river front, which have proved successful, 250 freight handlers of the New

now receive \$14 a week, 30 cents an hour for extra work and 45 cents an hour for night work.

The freight handlers of the Lehigh Valley

railroad, employed at the company's plers on the North river, also struck today. They have been paid 17 cents an hour, and they demand 20 cents.

The situation on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's pier is unchanged today. A quantity of freight has accumulated on the piers, and none of it is being hundled.

The piers are practically deserted President Vreeland's Statement. President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in an interview

today, said: "I have talked this morning with about half a dozen of the heads of departments of the road. I asked them if the men were dissatisfied, and the answer in every case

was in the negative." In regard to the assertion of General Mas. er Workman Parsons that the Metropolitan company was violating the ten-hour law, Mr. Vreeland said: "If I am violating the law and they can prove it let them prosecute me. I try to come as near as I can to giving justice to ali, but running a rails different from cutting cheese or It is not always possible to step work directly on the minute, but we co as near to it as we can."

Naval Orders. Lieut. H. O. Huime has been detached

from command of the Potomac and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Washington for treatment. Ensign C. W. Williams has been ordered to Washington for examination for promo-

Chaplain W. C. Isancs has been detached from the Indiana and ordered to the Pensa-

Naval · Constructor J. Feaster has been detached from the navy yard, Bosto paratory to his retirement, August 5. The retirement of Pay Director J. E. Toi-ree and Paymaster W. W. Barry was anfree and Paymaster W. W. Barry was an-nounced at the Navy Department today.

York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at five piers on the East river went on a strike today. The men, who get 171/2 cents an hour, demand 25 cents an hour. One hundred men employed on the Central Vermont Railway Company's pier on the East river, who struck yesterday, went to work this morning, their demands hav-ing been granted by the company. The reg-ular men originally got \$50 a month and 25 cents an hour for extra work at night and on Sunday. The extra men received 25 cents an hour day and night. The men will